

## BEARS ARE AGGRESSIVE.

## SILVER AFFECTS TRADING.

THE GOLD RESERVE STILL ABOVE THE \$100,000,000 LIMIT.

Sunday, February 12—p. m.  
The United States Treasurer received last week from customs \$4,618,436, from internal revenue \$2,585,805 and from miscellaneous sources \$472,531; total from all \$7,849,772, against \$7,449,321 in the preceding week, which consisted of only five business days, and against \$9,282,405 in the preceding full week. The weekly Treasury statement showed an increase of \$1,204,828 in the net cash in vaults and a decrease of \$228,883 in deposits in National banks. The net cash balances, therefore, were strengthened by \$945,945. The conspicuous features of the statement were the heavy decrease in the legal tender balance and the still larger increase in the silver balance. The gold balance was maintained just above \$5,000,000 in excess of the \$160,000,000 reserved for the redemption of United States notes.

The principal changes in the vault balances were made up as follows: A loss in the gold balance of \$154,252, by a decrease of \$2,261,178 in coin and bullion, less a reduction of \$2,166,926 in the amount of outstanding certificates; a gain in the silver balance of \$7,649,846, by a decrease of \$6,042,956 in outstanding certificates, in addition to a further accumulation of \$997,831 in coin and bullion, and a loss in the legal-tender balance of \$5,062,128, by a decrease of \$1,292,128 in notes and an increase of \$3,470,800 in outstanding currency certificates. Treasury notes to the amount of \$816,000 were issued in payment for silver bullion, but the sum of \$43,245 was returned in the ordinary course of business, and the amount of these notes in circulation was swelled by \$572,755. The Treasury's liability for the redemption of National bank notes was reduced by \$154,157, and the deposits of lawful money on that account amounted, at the end of the week, to \$2,718,896.

Subjoined is Saturday's statement compared with that of February 4:

Feb. 4.	Feb. 11.	Differences
Gold coin and bullion less certificates and \$100,000 limit	\$8,339,811	\$8,159,559 Dec. 31, 1892
U. S. notes, less certificates	10,855,663	11,823,475 Dec. 5, 1892
Nat'l bank notes and bullion, less certificates	7,670,309	7,245,608 Dec. 5, 1892
Cash in Treasury	38,108,386	32,150,322 Dec. 5, 1892
Deposits in Nat'l banks	10,789,424	10,530,545 Dec. 5, 1892
Total balance	\$18,957,331	\$10,903,447 Dec. 5, 1892

BANK CONDITIONS COMPARED.

By the operations of the New-York Sub-Treasury in the week ended Friday night the associated banks lost \$1,824,063. The weekly bank statement published yesterday showed an average loss in cash of \$2,345,400. This result was fully in consonance with the known movements of money and the actual condition of the banks a week ago. In fact the statement was probably a clear reflection of the monetary conditions which existed at that time. The exports of gold by Saturday's steamers, of course, did not appear in the statement, and the banks were slightly poorer than the average showing. The decrease in deposits was larger by about \$550,000 than the other changes demanded, but this was undoubtedly a partial correction of previous discrepancies in the opposite direction. The result of all the changes was a loss in the surplus reserve of \$1,413,325, but the banks still hold in excess of legal requirements \$15,240,575, against \$33,653,825 in the corresponding week of a year ago, and \$18,422,750 in the preceding year.

The changes in the corresponding week in the preceding years were as follows: 1892—losses increased \$5,637,700, cash increased \$1,661,200, deposits increased \$1,165,200, and surplus reserve increased \$2,140,100; 1891—losses increased \$1,622,100, and surplus reserve decreased \$2,574,500, and surplus reserve decreased \$1,740,975; 1890—losses increased \$1,774,800, cash decreased \$2,674,500, deposits decreased \$1,251,200, and surplus reserve decreased \$2,651,000.

Subjoined is Saturday's statement compared with the corresponding dates of 1891 and 1892:

Feb. 11.	Feb. 12.	Loss
Gold coin and bullion less certificates and \$100,000 limit	\$8,339,811	\$8,159,559 Dec. 31, 1892
U. S. notes, less certificates	10,855,663	11,823,475 Dec. 5, 1892
Nat'l bank notes and bullion, less certificates	7,670,309	7,245,608 Dec. 5, 1892
Cash in Treasury	38,108,386	32,150,322 Dec. 5, 1892
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Total balance	\$18,957,331	\$10,903,447 Dec. 5, 1892

The following shows the relations between the total reserve and the total deposits at the respective dates:

Specie	\$8,285,900	4112 333,560	\$79,944,000
Deposits	34,830,000	51,111,300	60,233,500
Reserve required against deposits	8,232,100	10,000,000	10,377,500
Excess	8,053,800	11,232,500	11,566,000
Surplus	10,419,600	13,111,300	13,293,500
Surplus percentage	33.501	27.000	27.500

The following table shows the percentage of reserve held for each bank. It should be observed that the National banks are required to keep a reserve of 25 per cent and State banks one of 15 per cent:

Banks. Loans. Specie. Legal. Deposits. Part.

Bk. N.Y. N. A. 12,000,000 1,600,000 1,000,000 11,400,000 26.5

Man. Co. 12,000,000 1,500,000 3,027,000 15,240,000 38.0

Mass. Nat'l. 12,000,000 1,500,000 3,027,000 15,240,000 38.0

N.J. 12,000,000 1,600,000 3,027,000 15,240,000 38.0

N.C. 12,000,000 1,600,000 3,027,000 15,240,000 38.0

N.D. 12,000,000 1,600,000 3,027,000 15,240,000 38.0

N.H. 12,000,000 1,600,000 3,027,000 15,240,000 38.0

N.M. 12,000,000 1,600,000 3,027,000 15,240,000 38.0

N.V. 12,000,000 1,600,000 3,027,000 15,240,000 38.0

P.R. 12,000,000 1,600,000 3,027,000 15,240,000 38.0

R.I. 12,000,000 1,600,000 3,027,000 15,240,000 38.0

Tenn. 12,000,000 1,600,000 3,027,000 15,240,000 38.0

Vt. 12,000,000 1,600,000 3,027,000 15,240,000 38.0

Wash. 12,000,000 1,600,000 3,027,000 15,240,000 38.0

Wis. 12,000,000 1,600,000 3,027,000 15,240,000 38.0

Ala. 12,000,000 1,600,000 3,027,000 15,240,000 38.0

Ark. 12,000,000 1,600,000 3,027,000 15,240,000 38.0

Calif. 12,000,000 1,600,000 3,027,000 15,240,000 38.0

Conn. 12,000,000 1,600,000 3,027,000 15,240,000 38.0

Del. 12,000,000 1,600,000 3,027,000 15,240,000 38.0

Fla. 12,000,000 1,600,000 3,027,000 15,240,000 38.0

Ill. 12,000,000 1,600,000 3,027,000 15,240,000 38.0

Iowa 12,000,000 1,600,000 3,027,000 15,240,000 38.0

Kans. 12,000,000 1,600,000 3,027,000 15,240,000 38.0

La. 12,000,000 1,600,000 3,027,000 15,240,000 38.0

Md. 12,000,000 1,600,000 3,027,000 15,240,000 38.0

Me. 12,000,000 1,600,000 3,027,000 15,240,000 38.0

Neb. 12,000,000 1,600,000 3,027,000 15,240,000 38.0

N.H. 12,000,000 1,600,000 3,027,000 15,240,000 38.0

N.J. 12,000,000 1,600,000 3,027,000 15,240,000 38.0

N.M. 12,000,000 1,600,000 3,027,000 15,240,000 38.0

N.Y. 12,000,000 1,600,000 3,027,000 15,240,000 38.0

N.C. 12,000,000 1,600,000 3,027,000 15,240,000 38.0

N.D. 12,000,000 1,600,000 3,027,000 15,240,000 38.0

N.V. 12,000,000 1,600,000 3,027,000 15,240,000 38.0

P.R. 12,000,000 1,600,000 3,027,000 15,240,000 38.0

R.I. 12,000,000 1,600,000 3,027,000 15,240,000 38.0

Tex. 12,000,000 1,600,000 3,027,000 15,240,000 38.0

Vt. 12,000,000 1,600,000 3,027,000 15,240,000 38.0

Wash. 12,000,000 1,600,000 3,027,000 15,240,000 38.0

W. Va. 12,000,000 1,600,000 3,027,000 15,240